§73.816

§73.816 Antennas.

(a) Permittees and licensees may employ nondirectional antennas with horizontal only polarization, vertical only polarization, circular polarization or elliptical polarization.

(b) Directional antennas will not be authorized and may not be utilized in the LPFM service, except as provided in paragraph (c) of this section.

(c) Public safety and transportation permittees and licensees, eligible pursuant to §73.853(a)(ii), may utilize directional antennas in connection with the operation of a Travelers' Information Service (TIS) provided each LPFM TIS station utilizes only a single antenna with standard pattern characteristics that are predetermined by the manufacturer. In no event may composite antennas (i.e. antennas that consist of multiple stacked and/or phased discrete transmitting antennas) and/or transmitters be employed.

(d) LPFM TIS stations will be authorized as nondirectional stations. The use of a directional antenna as provided for in paragraph (c) of this section will not be considered in the determination of compliance with any requirements of this part.

[65 FR 67303, Nov. 9, 2000]

§ 73.825 Protection to reception of TV channel 6.

(a) LPFM stations will be authorized on Channels 201 through 220 only if the pertinent minimum separation distances in the following table are met with respect to all full power TV Channel 6 stations

FM channel num- ber	Class LP100 LP100 to TV chan- nel 6 (km)	Class LP10 to TV channel 6 (km)
201	140	136
202	138	134
203	137	133
204	136	133
205	135	132
206	133	131
207	133	131
208	133	131
209	133	131
210	133	131
211	133	131
212	132	131
213	132	131
214	132	130
215	131	130
216	131	130
217	131	130
218	131	130

FM channel num- ber	Class LP100 LP100 to TV chan- nel 6 (km)	Class LP10 to TV channel 6 (km)
219	130	130
220	130	130

(b) LPFM stations will be authorized on Channels 201 through 220 only if the pertinent minimum separation distances in the following table are met with respect to all low power TV, TV translator, and Class A TV stations authorized on TV Channel 6.

FM channel num- ber	Class LP100 to LPTV channel 6 (km)	Class PL10 to LPTV channel 6 (km)
201	98	93
202	97	92
203	95	91
204	94	91
205	93	90
206	91	90
207	91	89
208	91	89
209	91	89
210	91	89
211	91	89
212	90	89
213	90	89
214	90	89
215	90	89
216	89	89
217	89	89
218	89	89
219	89	89
220	89	88

[65 FR 67303, Nov. 9, 2000]

§73.827 Interference to the input signals of FM translator or FM booster stations.

(a) An authorized LPFM station will not be permitted to continue to operate if an FM translator or FM booster station demonstrates that the LPFM station is causing actual interference to the FM translator or FM booster station's input signal, provided that the same input signal was in use at the time the LPFM station was authorized.

(b) Complaints of actual interference by an LPFM station subject to paragraph (a) of this section must be served on the LPFM licensee and the Federal Communications Commission, attention Audio Services Division. The LPFM station must suspend operations upon the receipt of such complaint unless the interference has been resolved to the satisfaction of the complainant on the basis of suitable techniques. Short test transmissions may be made

during the period of suspended operation to check the efficacy of remedial measures. An LPFM station may only resume full operation at the direction of the Federal Communications Commission. If the Commission determines that the complainant has refused to permit the LPFM station to apply remedial techniques that demonstrably will eliminate the interference without impairment of the original reception, the licensee of the LPFM station is absolved of further responsibility for the complaint.

[65 FR 67303, Nov. 9, 2000]

§ 73.840 Operating power and mode tolerances.

The transmitter power output (TPO) of an LPFM station must be determined by the procedures set forth in §73.267 of this part. The operating TPO of an LPFM station with an authorized TPO of more than ten watts must be maintained as near as practicable to its authorized TPO and may not be less than 90% of the minimum TPO nor greater than 105% of the maximum authorized TPO. An LPFM station with an authorized TPO of ten watts or less may operate with less than the authorized power, but not more than 105% of the authorized power.

§ 73.845 Transmission system operation.

Each LPFM licensee is responsible for maintaining and operating its broadcast station in a manner that complies with the technical rules set forth elsewhere in this part and in accordance with the terms of the station authorization. In the event that an LPFM station is operating in a manner that is not in compliance with the technical rules set forth elsewhere in this part or the terms of the station authorization, broadcast operation must be terminated within three hours.

§73.850 Operating schedule.

- (a) All LPFM stations will be licensed for unlimited time operation, except those stations operating under a time sharing agreement pursuant to §73.872.
- (b) All LPFM stations are required to operate at least 36 hours per week, consisting of at least 5 hours of operation

per day on at least 6 days of the week; however, stations licensed to educational institutions are not required to operate on Saturday or Sunday or to observe the minimum operating requirements during those days designated on the official school calendar as vacation or recess periods.

§ 73.853 Licensing requirements and service.

- (a) An LPFM station may be licensed only to:
- Nonprofit educational organizations and upon a showing that the proposed station will be used for the advancement of an educational program; and
- (2) State and local governments and non-government entities that will provide non-commercial public safety radio services.
- (b) Only local applicants will be permitted to submit applications for a period of two years from the date that LP100 and LP10 stations, respectively, are first made available for application. For the purposes of this paragraph, an applicant will be deemed local if it can certify that:
- (1) The applicant, its local chapter or branch is physically headquartered or has a campus within 16.1 km (10 miles) of the proposed site for the transmitting antenna;
- (2) It has 75% of its board members residing within 16.1 km (10 miles) of the proposed site for the transmitting antenna; or
- (3) In the case of any applicant proposing a public safety radio service, the applicant has jurisdiction within the service area of the proposed LPFM station.

§73.854 Unlicensed operations.

No application for an LPFM station may be granted unless the applicant certifies, under penalty of perjury, that neither the applicant, nor any party to the application, has engaged in any manner including individually or with persons, groups, organizations or other entities, in the unlicensed operation of any station in violation of Section 301 of the Communications Act of 1934, as amended, 47 U.S.C. 301.

[66 FR 23863, May 10, 2001]